

in the water-phase, resulting in a low interfacial tension) by which the initial size and stabilisation are optimised. The manufacture of the polar hydrophilic collagen molecule can be made following the detailed method described in the copending non-prepublished European patent applications EP-A-0926543 and EP-A-1014176 by the same applicant van Heerde et al. USP 6,150,081. Obviously the changes required in the amino acid sequence can be achieved in a manner well known to the skilled person when wishing to introduce a few specific amino acid substitutions. The skilled person also knows which amino acids can be substituted and which amino acids can be used to enhance polarity or apolarity. The polar and apolar constructs can be combined using standard methodologies of ligation for the manufacture of the bi-functional collagen-like polymer. Not only is an oil-in-water emulsion as such part of the invention but also any of the bipolar molecules as such and a process for making them. An amphiphilic recombinant collagen-like polymer i.e. polar at one end and apolar at the other to a degree sufficient for the polar end to extend into a water phase and the apolar end to extend into an oil phase, wherein recombinant collagen-like is further as described for any of the recombinant collagen-like polymers as components of an oil-in-water emulsion according to the invention is thus also covered.

*Please replace the paragraph at page 13, lines 19-23, with the following amended paragraph:*

The production of gelatin 1 (MW = 54kD) and gelatin 2 (MW = 28 kD), which can be used in the emulsions of the invention, is described in EP-A-926543 van Heerde et al. USP 6,150,081. These gelatins are referred therein as COLIA1-2 and COLIA1-1, respectively, and they are produced by transforming *Pichia pastoris* with mouse COLIA1-1 gene and expressing the gene by fermentation of the transformant *Pichia* strain.

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*Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 19-23, with the following amended paragraph:*

The polar gelatin module (P monomer) was constructed as described in previous patent applications van Heerde et al. USP 6,150,081, where it is used in base emulsion applications [3]. The gene was designed to have the codon usage of *Pichia pastoris* highly expressed